### ONE CENT In Greater New York | Elecubers

### BIG FOUR CHIEFS ASSURE WILSON OF COOPERATION

Agree to Accept Any Solution He May Suggest to Avert Strike.

DANGER STILL REMAINS

Increases Asked Amount to About Forty Per Cent .-Based on Old Awards.

conference President Wilson had with the chiefs of the four railroad brothergoods and the members of the United noon brought from the men a promise that if their demands for an increase in wages reached a crists they would consider any solution which presented itself in a "patriotic" spirit and would "cooperate with the Government to the utinost in arriving at a just and equitable as well as patriotic conclusion."

The promise of the men was interpreted as meaning that danger of a suspension

TRAITOR IS ARRESTED

a successor to the late Senator. Marshalled by Senator La Follette. Marshalled by Senator La Follette. Marshalled by Senator La Follette. Call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of ordering a special election for the vacant Senatorship. They are working boidly and shamelessly, and one of the apparent results of their manceuvring is that the Governor, sorely beset, is healtating as to what to do. The indications are that he will endeavor to let matters drift until noon brought from the men a promise of transportation was removed, although Complete Details of Campaign the brotherhoods are left free to present formally and to urge their new demands upon the carriers under a virtual agree-ment with the President to avoid a strike or cause a transportation tieup until after full discussion and consideration. That much was announced in a state ment issued subsequently by the four brotherhood heads and affirmed by the White House. Insisting upon an ad-vance in wages approximating 40 per cent. the brotherhood chiefs, as they did in the last crisis which secured the Adamson law for them, have put it up to the Presidentic offer a way by which they will secure their demands. Not in one particular have they receded from the position they have taken re-

### garding arottration. Thus far they have refused to pledge themselves not to re-sort to the strike weapon to secure what they are after. The sole guarantee of-fered by them to-day was the promise to deliberate and confer. Union Men Alone Pleased.

where to-night save among the union heads themselves as the result of the meeting, which, it was hoped by many, would have been productive at least of an agreement that would eliminate the possibility of a nationwide tieup. It is evident that the brotherhood chiefs, the Mentical four that the brotherhood chiefs, the identical four that a year ago wrung from the President and Congress the Adamson act, had come here prepared to play their cards skilfully and standing firmly on their present wage demands had passed it up once more to the Presi-

The outstanding features of to-day's onference at the White House were as

The brotherhoods are insistent that their wages shall be increased, and in this connection they refuse to concede that the Adamson law was equivalent to a wage increase, basing their demands on the awards of the arbitration boards of 1912 and 1913.

They have taken the position that they are entitled to an increase in wages sufficient to meet at least half the rise in lving costs since those awards were

made, this increase amounting roughly to about 40 per cent. of present wages. They do not approve of the Newlands act as a method of settlement and have practically reiterated their unaltercontending that it gives the railreads an unfair advantage.

#### Strike Danger Not Averted.

The railroads having placed their in-terests unreservedly in the President's hands, the brotherhoods have in effect sow placed their demands before him Suggest and cooperate in trying to ar-five at a settlement. The brotherhood chiefs, W. G. Lee.

resident of the Brotherhood of Railway f the Order of Railway Conductors, Carter, president of the thermood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, arrived at the White House hortly before the appointed hour of Judge William L. Chambers and Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation. emerged followed by the two mediators es Chambers and Knapp withdrew

Judge Chambers and Judge Knapp when they left the White House refused make any statement beyond saying it matters looked "favorable." Stone. med to enjoy the attention they at racted as invited visitors to the White House. They announced that they would have a statement ready in an hour at their hotel, which would be followed at one by a statement from the White

#### Brotherhoods Issue Statement.

At 7 o'clock President Lee handed out the following statement, every copy of which here the autographic signature of

The men who compose the railway brotherhoods are thorough Americans, therefore they believe in American standards of living and in consequence of this realize that standards of pay that int were established in 1912 and 1913 are inadequate to meet present day prices for commod ties, and for that rea-on are demanding an increase in present rates that will meet half at least of the increase in cost of those things which they are compelled to purchase. They want to cooperate in every way that is at all possible in the successful prosecution of the war, and they fully tealize that the most serious thing that ould occur during the conduct of the war would be any interrupt on of rail-way transportation, and they in common with the great body of the people are determined to do everything within the bounds of reason to avoid such inter-

in a position to give the assurance that

to investigate cond tions. Continued on Third Page.

#### Transports Collide; **Boat Attack Fails**

A FRENCH, PORT, Nov. 22.-A FRENCH, PORT, Nov. 22.—
The latest American transports to reach here had an exciting trip through the submarine zone. The first night in the zone two transports collided. One was slightly damaged, while the other had a small hole torn in her bow and a few projecting guns damaged. Temporary repairs were made and the ships proceeded.

The following night a sub-marine attacked the transports. The wake of a torpedo was seen off the bow of one of the vessels, but no conning tower or periscope was visible. The trans-ports raced ahead and succeeded in reaching port safely, where the collision damage was re-

# WASHINGTON, NOV. 22.—A two hour BRAZIL BARES

in His House-Lighthouses Darkened.

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 22.—A resident of to call a special session of the Legis-Rio Janeiro, well known in Brazilian lature to enact a law that would permit society, has been arrested for photo-graphing sections of the coast, especially election of the fall of 1918. near the German colonies.

A search of his house revealed extensive plans for the operation and subsistence of submarines in Brazilian from the position they have taken re-garding arbitration. Thus far they have

The authorities are of the opinion that It is the intention to operate German Disappointment was evident every- and vessels are navigating without lights Ph

saveral convoying aubmarines.

Significant of the insecure situation in southern Braxil is the fact that the postal authorities refuse to permit any night trains to carry malls, which are unioaded every evening to await the morning train.

The soldiers have aided in the reconstruction of bridges which were destroyed after the recent strike. Every bridge is now the site of an army camp

#### GERMANS TATTOO CAPTIVES. Russian Finn's Right Hand Bears

Identification Mark. of prisoners of war by tattooing the hands came to light yesterday when Elias Laihonen, a Russian Finn, 19 years old, applied at the passport bureau at the Barge Office to have his passport vised, as he desires to go back to Fin-land. A customs officer noted on the back of Lalhonen's right hand, in a bor-

The abbreviations, he said, meant in German "war prisoner." Laihonen said he had sailed from a port in Finland lumber and bound for Kiel and arrived there the day after war had been de-clared. He and his shipmates, sixteen in all, were arrested and sent to a prison

At the end of the first month one of the prisoners escaped and the Germans etarted tattooing all in the camp. Later

#### MARCONI ON STAFF OF DIAZ.

Inventor of Wireless Will Aid Ital-

ian Generalissimo

By the Associated Press. ITALIAN ARMT HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 22. -Gen. Diaz, the new commander in chief of the Italian armies, will have the ascampaign to force back the Austro-Ger

country in the war, has arrived at the general headquarters and has taken his lace on the staff of Gen. Diaz

#### STEAMER SPOKANE AGROUND.

Passengers Take to Lifeboats in Dense For.

A PACIFIC PORT. Nov. 22 .- The steampicked up to-night here. The ship's lifeboats were being swung Ro out at the time the message was sent. A wa dense fog prevalled.

#### 1,117 SOLDIERS ARE ILL AT CAMP WHEELER

demic; 31 Deaths in 12 Days. machine to land.

showed law tames and army surgeons
555 cases of measles, and army surgeons
announced to-day the thirty-first death
in twelve days from pneumonia.

The units under training at Camp
The units under tr Wheeler are composed of former guards-men from Southern States. Gov. Hen-derson of Alubama will arrive to-morrow

THEOLEGH MLEEPER TO MIAMI the same—the forty went to the same ling Scalourd A L. Ry. He Brier.—Adv. place. Ellis Island.

## LOYALISTS FEAR ITALIANS HOLD BRITISH PUSH ON IN CAMBRAI DRIVE; TO TEST VOTE IN WISCONSIN 2 DAYS BATTLE

Successor.

Legislature to Order Spe-

cial Election.

what to do. The indications are that he will endeavor to let matters drift until the regular election next fail.

But there are confusing phases of the situation—a situation which is about as much up in the air as any political situation could be. Philipp, who has displayed some timorousness over the power of the German vote, had planned

#### Opposed by All Factions.

But when that pian was announced there was a bue and cry from all sides—not only from the La Foliette pro-Germans, who demand instant action, but from the loyalist elements, the Wisconsin Loyality Legion and the Wisconsin Pariotic Press Association. The sin Patriotic Press Association. The

it is the intention to operate German and Doyalty Legion and the wisconsin Pariotic Press Association. The submarines along the Braxilian coast, the indeed they have not stready arrived. As a result all navigation lights along the Braxilian coast have been shut off and vessels are navigating without lights of any kind.

Fishermen and passengers on coastwise vessels report having seen a submarine near Rio Grande do Sul, and Braxilian warships have been seeking it. The crew and passengers of a vessel which arrived here recently reported the submarine question. He appointments and to his former attitude on the arms embargo question. He appointed the wisconsin Loyalty Legion and the wisconsin Doyalty Legion Legion Convoluced that it is probable that this time they would be able to put over their man. It is probable that Gov. Philipp mispecta they would be able to put over their man. It is probable that Gov. Philipp mispecta they would be able to put over their man. It is probable that Gov. Philipp mispecta they

Germany's enemies.

The loyalists have long memories, and they would a little rather have a tempo-Senator appointed by an Executive with a slightly different record. They say openly that Gov. Philipp makes a great paratle about home defence and the honor of the State, but that he is careful to do rothing whatever that would offend the powerful German vot-ing element. On this account the Loy-alty Legion and the Patriotic Press Asation have adopted resolutions which echo the pro-German demand for a spe-cial election. They believe they can whip the La Follette pro-Germans at the polls. Other people are not so sure

#### Governor May Run Himself.

Meantime, the Governor sits in the executive offices and bites his lip, for he is in the tightest place politically that ever held him. There is more than a suspicion that he would like to go to the Senate himself, and that he is trying so to locker events after old feablesed. so to jockey events, after old fashione political methods, that definite action can be postponed until next fall when, perchance, he might have a first rate chance himself in the crowd of squabling aspirants. Of these there are ght or ten. Next to himself, Chief Justice Winslow

Next to himself, Chief Justice Winslow or Charles A. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, is supposedly the Governor's choice for the honor. The strongest of all the possibilities is Representative Irvine L. Lenroot, who has won himself a place in the hearts of thousands that previously opposed him because of his stanch Americanism and of his courage in turning against La Follette. But it in turning against La Follette. But it is said here with a show of authority that Lenroot hesitates to risk his chances that Lenroot hesitates to risk his chances for the Speakership of the House on a possibility of success in the Senatorial canvass. Friends of Guy D. Goff, a Milwaukee jurist, are pushing him for the place. Unquestionably, ex-Gov. Francis E. McGovern, the Progressive leader, will be a candidate.

There is no doubt that the La Fol-lette forces will get back of some can-didate quite satisfactory to La Follette and to the pro-German sentiment throughout the State. The talk is that Theodore Kronsage would be satisfac-tory to La Follette and to this element.

#### FLIES FROM ENGLAND TO CONSTANTINOPLE Aviator in Air 31 Hours, Mak

ing Eight Stops on Way. LONDON, Nov. 22 .- The Admiralty an

nounces that a successful air attack in the vicinity of Constantinople has been fully accomplished by a large British bombing airplane, which fiew from Eng-iand to a British base in the Mediter-ranean in a series of eight flights. The stopping places included Lyons and Rome, and the total distance covered was almost 2,000 miles. The machine was actually in the air

thirty-one hours. This is believed to be a world's record for a cross-country journey and for the weight carried. During some parts of the flight strong winds and heavy rainstorms were expe-rienced and there was one stretch of 200 miles over a mountainous country Pneumonia and Measles Epi- miles over a mountainous country where it would be impossible for any

#### MACON, Gai. Nov. 22.—Records at the 40 ALIENS SEIZED IN HOBOKEN. base hospital at Camp Wheeler to-night showed 159 cases of pneumonia and 958 cases of measles, and army surgeons

The seizures were made by secret service men, not by soldiers as in the first arrests of 200. But the result was

# MOST OF LINE IN

Pro-Germans Open Terrific Germans Storm and Take Fight to Name Husting's Two Mounts in North, but AMAZING WORK Fail in South.

LA FOLLETTE IS LEADER FRESH TROOPS IN ACTION

Seek to Force Governor to Call Invaders Hurl Reserves Into Fight as Succeeding Attacks Are Repulsed.

Paris, Nov. 22 - Except for two minor Manison, Wis., Nov. 22.—The German points in the northern sector the Italian and pro-Ge-man elements of Wisconsin. line is holding fast and for two days the which are as strong to-day, if the truth Austro-Germans have made no material be admitted, as they have been at any gain. Berlin' reports to-night that time since the United States entered the war, are making a terrific drive to name a successor to the late Senator Paul O. Husting.

Marshalled by Senator La Foliette.

Marshalled by Senator La Foliette.

and the Piave rivers."

On the lower Piave the situation is unchanged. The British monitors in the Adriatic off the mouth of the river are cooperating with the Italian warships in shelling heavily the Austrian positions menacing Venice. It cannot be said that Venice is out of danger, but the property that the "Queen of the the prospect that the "Queen of the Adriatic" will escape the fate of the French cities which fell into German hands is much better than it was even a

few days ago.
Italian a lators returning from flights over the invaded districts report that they saw long lines of the civilian population headed for Austria under guard.

#### Italians Take Prisoners.

The Italian statement to-day reads Yesterday the enemy launched sevthe Playe rivers. He was sanguin-arily repulsed with the bayonet at the barrier lines of St. Marino, where he left prisoners and machine guns in our hands, and at Monte Pertica, where he fruitlessly renewed that attack three times. He was arrested completely by artillery fire at Monte Monfenera. A few outstanding ele-ments of our advanced lines on Monte

ments of our advanced lines on Monte Fontana Secca were reached.

During the early hours of last night enemy masses on the Asiago Plateau attacked our positions at Casera and Meletta d'Avanti, but our troops, offering heroic resistance and counter attacking promptly, drove them back to the positions whence they started.

The Fourth Italian Army, under Gen. Robilant, is meeting the full force of the tremendous shock the enemy has concentrated between the Playe and Brenta rivers, the Associated Press correspondent at Italian headquarters, reports. In authoritative quarters the correspondent

authoritative quarters the correspondent was teld that the enemy forces deliver-ing this blow are in the proportion of 3 to 2 as compared with the Italian forces, and this is practically the rela-tive strength on the two wings west of the Brents, where Gen. Pecori commands the First Italian Army and the right wing slong the Plave, where the Duke of Aosta holds the enemy as in a Forced Back by Tentons. It is in this position that the Fourth

action, with attacks following in rapid succession. Reports early in the day He were satisfactory, as the main fighting ground was further north on the enemy's positions, though at one point the enemy succeeded in breaking through the Itai-ian lines on the foothills of Monte Fon-tana Secca, compelling the reformation of the defensive lines a little further

These fluctuations are marked by the bloodlest fighting, with the enemy re-serves coming forward for three suc-cessive attacks, which were met at the point of the bayonet and driven back. except for one push down the coveted

the lower Playe the enemy forces in the bushes on the west bank back of Zenson are now placed at 700 men, who

tre being raked by the artillery, as they have tried to set up at line of machine guns across the small area they occupy.

FIGHTING LIKE TIGERS.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 21.

#### Artists to Dance for Smoke Fund To-night

TO-NIGHT will be the greatest Greenwich Village has seen in many a moon, for the Liberal Club holds its annual autumn dance, The Blaze, in Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh street. artistic, the Quat'z-Arts ball of America, and the proceeds come to THE SUN Tobacco Fund. wonderful party in a wonderful cause! Go early—say about 9 o'clock—and stay till breakfast time if you wish. Read all about it on page 5.

The fund is above the \$140. 000 mark this morning and patriots are enlisting for the Chi mas campaign at a record break ing rate. Of course you aren't going to forget the brave fellows Over There! The smoke fund provides an opportunity to give actual, effective evidence of your loyalty to the country and to them. Christmas is approaching rapidly, so send in your con-tribution to-day.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

# 8 GERMAN COUNTER ATTACKS FAIL; PRISONERS NUMBER ABOUT 10,000

# DONE BY TANKS

How the Great Steel Clad Monsters Bored Through German Lines.

CAVALRY USES SABRES

Armored Engines of Death Defied Even Point Blank Range of Howitzers.

By the Associated Press BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE. Nov. 22.—The British this morning were batting their way torward less than three miles west of Cambrai. after breaking into the enemy's last defence line at Anneux and Cantaing yesterday. They were drawing in on Bourlon Wood, which dominates the entire section, including Cambral.

British cavalry, tanks and infantry a front wide enough to enable the Brit- coast. were operating along a line running from west of Cambral to the south of that town.

Meanwhile the offensive had been U. S. MISSION successfully prosecuted on the left, and I in the region of Bullecourt the German line had been pushed back considerably, thereby widening the salient which the British had driven into the enemy ter-The attack around Bullecourt was a com-plete success and something like 700 prisoners were captured here. Sanguinary hand to hand fighting has taken place at many points. During the night three German counter attacks in Noyelles and Rumilly were beaten off and another thrust by the enemy near Bullecourt was appealed.

Bullecourt was smashed.

The number of prisoners is increasing steadily. More than eight thousand were in the hands of the British last night and large contingents have been coming back during the early morning hours. This morning the cavalry, tanks and infantry at many points west and south of Cambrai were less than three miles from the

Back to Open Warfare.

The present battle more than any other in the western theatre has taken on the savor of fighting in other wars when men struggled in the open and cavalry made thrilling charges against

to use them and his judgment has been a large staff. Cambral front represents true strategy. If the had hammered at the enemy in Francers until they were worn out completely. He had driven them back as far as the mud would permit and had compelled them to call on every ounce of strength they had to maintain them-selves. Then he suddenly sprong his

#### Strongest Lines in West.

The Hindenburg lines on the Cambrai front were the strongest the Germans had laid out in the west. The enemy considered them impregnable. Not only were they strongly fortified but they were protected by a deep belt of barbed wire, which it was thought that only a protracted bombardment by great conthe Italian First Army rushed the enemy positions near the Brenta River and in two attacks and counter attacks held the occupied ground, which was strewn with Tritish tanks never have been called British tanks never have be upon for such extensive work before, but they did in a few hours what the artillery would have required days to accomplish. The Hindenburg line was

nierced absolutely on a wide front and to a greater depth than ever before.

The Associated Press correspondent inspected the main Hindenburg line near than the correspondent and the correspondent inspected the main Hindenburg line near than the correspondent and the correspondent to the correspondent Havrincourt yesterday and saw the amazing work done by the iron monsters. In most places they had no trouble either in tearing through the wire or in The fighting in the Cambrai operation is all in the open, enabling the cavalry to assist the tanks and infantry.

The wire entanglements a rod in width where it greatest mass attack which the standing, and by following the tracks and infantry, of the tanks one could see where they of the tanks one could see where they of the tanks one could see where they of the tanks one could across the trenches as though they were merely scratches in the ground instead of wide, deep ditches.

The fighting in the Cambrai operation is all in the open, enabling the cavalry to assist the tanks and infantry. There are no German defences prepared at the heart of your empire to control the tanks one could see where they of the war. You have given the world an example of the efficiency of democracy which will be of lasting the cavalry to assist the tanks and infantry. There are no German defences prepared at the heart of your empire to control the war. You have given the world an example of the efficiency of democracy which will be of lasting the cavalry to assist the tanks and infantry. There are no German defences prepared at the heart of your part of the war. You have given the world an example of the efficiency of democracy which will be of lasting the cavalry to assist the tanks and infantry. There are no German defences prepared at the heart of your part of the war. You have given the world an example of the efficiency of democracy which will be of lasting the cavalry to assist the tanks and infantry. There are no German defences prepared at the heart of your part of the war. You have given the point where it is not the cavalry to assist the tanks and infantry. There are no German defences prepared at the heart of your part of the war. You have given the point where it is not the cavalry to assist the tanks and infantry.

#### They Escaped German Shells.

The tanks, of course, went through No Man's Land under the full observation of the German artillery, and while the gunfire was weak some fire was directed on the tanks as they advanced. It was interesting to follow the trail of the tanks and to see where shells had struck all about, apparently withhad struck all about, apparently out doing any damage, for in this whole section the correspondent did not see cane tank which had been knocked out. The condition of the German trenches that the occuments had forged content with yours any more than we coins bearing the effig. of N. Will be content with yours any more than we coins bearing the effig. of N. He issued to-day a circular and we are making have accomplished the Government's intention and great work for which they are being silver in the coin is only 87 p. showed plainly that the occupants had abandoned them in a hurry. All sorts abandoned them in a hurry. of equipment and personal belongings strewed the ground.

Since the beginning of the attack the gunfire had been extremely weak. No Man's Land showed comparatively few shell craters and the British guns were

#### Heavy Guns Are Used.

In the fighting about Flesquieres it day that the British made an organ-ized assault on the town. The tanks went ahead and were engaged immediately by seven heavy German guns, which began to fire at them point blank at short range. It was a critical mostand heavy fire they cannot be ex-pected to stand up long under big shells hurled from guns only a short big shells while the tanks will with-The British infantry, which swarmed success, and had done perhaps

. Continued on Second Page.

### BYNG'S DRIVE ON CAMBRAI MAY CLEAR BELGIAN COAST

Extended Use of Cavalry Indicates Effort to Enfilade Germans and Force a Wholesale

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 22 .- There is a general belief here among those familiar with military affairs that even more important things are to follow close on the sirable to break through the widest pos-heels of the great victory in the Cambrai sible front to enfilled the remaining sible front to enfilled the remaining German ines instead of permitting them sector. One of the most significant feasector. One of the most significant features of yesterday's drive was the large use of cavalry, because since the early part of the war it has been understood by military men that cavalry would be employed ultimately in large numbers to force home a huge thrust on a wide front with the numbers of rolling back. by military men that cavalry would be employed ultimately in large numbers to force home a huge thrust on a wide front, with the purpose of rolling back the Germans on both sides of the breach. Here we have a break in the "impregnable" Hindenburg line and a large force of cavalry already is operating beyond of cavalry already is operating beyond

it in the open country.

All the elements in the present situation point to the probability of a determined and continuing offensive in the Cambrai sector, in which tanks, cavalry and mobile artillery will be employed in a tramendous effort to break through on a tremendous effort to break through on

ritory south and southwest of Cambral. House and Associates Will Suggested Surprise Attack Start at Once on Big War Conferences.

MANY NOTABLES GATHER OPPOSED TO DRUM FIRE

General Pershing and Staff He Believed Powerful Drive Welcome Delegation to French Capital.

PARIS, Nov. 22 .- Col. E. H. Hous and the members of the American mis sion which he heads arrived in Paris from England to-night.

Members of the French Cabinet me enemy guns. Many military critics have the members of the mission at the stalong contended that cavalry was a thing tion in Paris. Among them were MM. of the past, but the mounted men have Pichon, Klotz and Clementel, William refuted this.

Field Marshal Haig has clung to his Graves Sharp, the American Ambassahorse troops throughout the weary
months of trench fighting. He believed
that some day he would have a chance

The members of the mission have come here for work and not "for a he added, "and rejoice together."

The individual members of the mis-

ounce sion will begin immediately conferences them-with the various French departmental heads. When the Interallied Council beselves. Then he suddenly sprang his heads. When the Interallied Council be-surprise attack in an unexpected quarter. gins, Col. House, with Gen. Bliss and officials and army officers refuse to stand Admiral Benson as his technical advisers, will participate. The other members of the mission will be in consultation in the conferences on the questions of shipping, food, blockade, munitions

The conference on the questions been the invariable practice of the of shipping, food, blockade, munitions.

Paris will see gathered together one

a vast new machinery of Government to bring our resources to bear, and we shall is perfect, and I am sure you will not be Klotz plans to demonstize content with yours any more than we coins bearing the effigy of

"It is inspiring to feel that our two organizations will work closely and frankly together in the cause of liberty. We appreciate beyond measure the kindly reception your officials, your press and your citizens have given us, and we will take back to America a delightful sense of your warm hospitality. Our visit has been memorable, and I hope profitable to the cause in which we are doing virtually all the firing along most of the front involved. This is a striking contrast to the Flanders region, which both enlisted." The departure of the mission

as quietly as its arrival a fortmade as quietly as its arrival a fortnight ago. There was no ceremony, as
comparatively few knew the time and
place. Those who said farewell to the
Americans included Foreign Secretary
Balfour, Chief Justice Lord Reading and
the American Ambassador, Walter H.
Page, who walked the station platform
with Col. House and the other members
of the mission for ten minutes before Bairour, Chief Justice Lord Reading and the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, who walked the station platform with Col. House and the other members of the mission for ten minutes before train time. As the special train pulled out Col. House stood on the platform and waved farewell until out of sight. One of the British party declared to the Associated Press as the train dis-appeared that the mission's visit to London unquestionably had been a great through behind the tanks, saw the pre-dicament of their iron friends and de-British officialdom with the actual sig-

Withdrawal.

The Germans are rushing up their reserves with the utmost rapidity and ment are not announced. tion is to be much more important than appears on its face, possibly will determine the fate of the entire Belgian

ish to wreck the communications on both sides of the crevasse and use a large force against the newly created German flanks.

In such an operation it would be de-

they may be able to delay the movement somewhat, but it is known that a large force of cavalry is pouring through the breach in the German line and the pre-cise results and objectives of this moveis taken here to mean that the opera-

# BYNG'S THRUST

REACHES PARIS PERSHING'S IDEA

Method Before He Sailed for France.

Without Artillery Warn-

ing to Be Best. Special Despatch to THE SUN WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- The change of factics which made possible the great tactics which made possible the great thrust of the British troops in France. The most successful "push" since the along lines outlined by Gen. Pershing, commander of the American forces in France. This was stated here to day by wiles west of Cambrai, where the British used from 150 to 200 tanks in their advance on Cambrai. France. This was stated here to-day by miles west of Cambrai, where the Brit army officers who are familiar with the ish are trying to take and the Germans to hold Bourion Wood, which dominates the whole region, including the city.

jealousy and to prevent feeling going abroad that the United States might be trying to take some of the credit from the British officers for the man line lies the wreckage of tasks.

front to indicate clearly when a "big push" was expected by a violent artiller; Paris will see gathered together one hundred or more men in public life representing the allied countries, the Premiers, Foreign and War Ministers, commanders in chief and chiefs of staff of the armies and navies.

PRAISES BRITISH WORK.

| Dush" was expected by a violent artillery preparation. On some occasions this still holding all their gains. London, which has taken the great victory very quietly, will celebrate it tions lasting some times as long as three days. As a consequence, when the infantry units were ready to go "over the top" the German forces were disposed to meet them, more than offsetting the advantage gained through the artillery "We were able to give the Germans."

Col. House Says United States Will

Profit From Example.

London, Nov. 22.—Prior to the departure of the American mission for Paris, Col. E. M. House authorized the following statement, which he asked should not be published until after the mission reached France.

advantage gained through the artillery "We were able to give the Germans a surprise blow at Cambral because they had skimmed this sector like they did along the remainder of the line in offensive was about to be launched by attempting to reduce their trenches through concentrated artillery fire

Somme is the beginning of the realiza- decided to demonstrate certain types of the success at Cambrai. Of this efficiency and will hearten silver coins, says the Matin, to put a operations are continuing satisfactorily every lover of democracy throughout the stop to the hearting which is paralyzing every lover of democracy throughout the stop to the hoarding which is paralyzing world. "We also are creating in Washington were struck by the mint all vanished virtually as soon as issued.

The hoarding craze is especially prev profit by what we have seen here. We alent in the provinces To force out all realize that no human organization the hidden money Pinance Minister content with yours any more than we coins bearing the effigy of Napoleon, will be content with ours until the tools. He issued to-day a circular announcing the Government's intention and point-

#### of its nominal value NOT TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR. Hylan Says He'll Stick on the Joh

at City Hall.

Mayor-elect Hylan asserted positively was next year. "I intend to devote all my time and

of the city to a sound and businesslike

DENVER, Nov. 22.—James Hamilton Peabody, Governor of Colorado during the labor disturbances in Cripple Creek and the southern Colorado coal fields 1903, is near death, his physicians said to-day. The former Governor, who is 65 years of age, is suffering from Bright's

Gen. Byng Holds All His Positions to Total Depth of Six and a Half Miles.

BATTLE ON IN FOREST

Struggle Proceeding for Bourlon Wood, Which Dominates Cambrai.

DARING CAVALRY WORK

Troopers Take Village After Village and Sabre Operators of Machine Guns.

LONDON, Nov. 22 .- The magnitude of the British victory in the Cambrai sector is growing. Despite seven or eight powerful counter attacks delivered by the Germans, Gen. Byng's troops have held all the positions captured yesterday and are consolidating them. Late Wednesday night they took the village of Fontaine Notre Dame, only two and three-quarter miles from Cambral, but to-day the Germans swarmed back into the place and recaptured it.

Definite figures as to the number of risoners taken by the British are not et available, but it is more than 9,000, and may exceed 10,000. A large number of guns has been taken but they

have not been counted.

Although the Brifish attacked on Tuesday and Wednesday over a front of about thirty-two miles, the greatest effort was made near the centre of this line, nearly due west of Cambrai. Here the maximum penetration was six and a half miles. In the captured terrain there are a score or more of villages and several towns from which the Germans fled in disorder when the British ap-peared, leaving all kinds of stores and equipment behind them.

One of the most picturesque features of the great drive, aside from the large use made of the armored tanks, was the part played by the cavalry, which at last has come back into its own. The horsemen captured village after village, and even charged batteries of machine guns, cutting down with their sabres the entire crews of gunners. Not since the

leaving the United States. They even The British losses to date are reported to be light, considerably less in total in tactics was due to the counsel of the captured. because the German official state of says, the British did not break through says, the British did not break through

#### man line lies the wreckage of tanks

sponsor openly for any statement on the . French Hold All Their Gains. In their sector in the Aisne region the French took several positions from the Germans Wednesday and to-day

following statement, which he asked their trenches through concentrated armission reached France:

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#### OFFICIAL STATEMENTS. Germana Admit Losses Beyond

First Lines. LONDON, Nov 22 .- Following are the official statements on the fighting in France : British (day) - Moving forward

north of Cantaing, vesterday evening, our troops attacked and captured the village of Fontaine Notre Dame etwo and three-quarter miles southwest of Cambrai). They took a number of prisoners. British (night)-On the southern battle front the day has been spent in consolidating the large area over which our troops advanced during the last two days. This has been success-fully carried out except at Fontaine

Notre Dame, which the enomy has retaken by a counter attack.

Much credic is due to the transportation service for the rapidity with which the concentration for the opera-tions of the last few days was effected. Roads and railways, both veloped, and since the advance extended in a manner which has con

On the northern battle front the artillery activity was intense in the neighborhood of Passchendaele, but no infantry action was developed by either side.

preparations and subsequent opera-

German (day)—The battle south-west of Cambrai continues. By the massed use of tanks and infantry and by launching his cavalry the enemy sought to effect a break through,

Being fully conversant with their at-